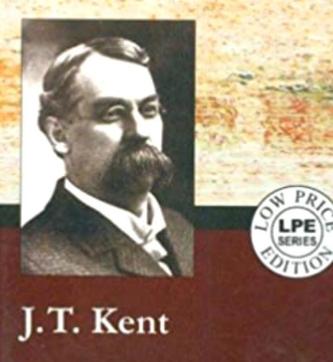
HSTORICAL-THEMED TREASURE TRAILS! PART I

"Unravel the secrets of Georgian Bath, By solving the clues along your path, And if you succeed in this quest, Our hidden treasure you'll possess..."

DEPT OF REPERTORY SVRHMC NEMOM

REPERTORY OF THE HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA





Town of Woodhull, New York - 31st March 1849

- Elementary and secondary education In Franklin academy ; Eclectic medical institute, Ohio – 1871; St. Louis as a physician of the eclectic school – professor of <u>anatomy</u>
- INSOMNIA of his <u>second wife (Lucy)</u> by Dr.Phelan giving LACHESIS. (first wife — Ellen) "nervous weakness, insomnia, and anaemia"
- •Died of Bright's disease on 6th June 1916 at Stevensville, Montana.

- Madam "Lachesis" because she made a permanent pathogenesis of this remedy
 - Kent treated her in 1896
 - CLARA LOUIS TOBEY
 - MEDICAMENTAL MIASM
- Mrs. Kent was a constant support during all the laborious life of her husband, and at his death, took effort to continue with 3 rd edition of the repertory, helped by the students of Kent (Especially Dr Frederika Gladwin).



Clara Louise Kent, MD, circa 1911

Kent used these references

- 1. Boenninghausen's Antipsoric Repertory
- 2. Lippe's Repertory in characteristics and form was very good
 - the pages so closely written upon that it was impossible to find what
 - I had written into it ; so that ended in confusion
- 3. Jahr's Repertory which in form was very good
- 4. Biegler's Diary
- 5. Minton's Diseases of Women

 \succ Kent became the professor of materia medica in 1883

- ➢ After going through the 10 volumes of "Herings guiding symptoms", it brought clear picture of each medicine in his book on Materia Medica.
- ➤The Symptom-Register (Allen's great Encyclopædia), was so limited that it lacked half of the symptoms.
- ➤ Jahr's Repertory was placed next in importance because it was a repertory of the GRAND OLD REMEDIES. It was very good for these. but our pathogenesis had increased so much that it was no longer a satisfactory work

Kent's Repertory in 1897
 Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

>Kent's philosophy in 1900

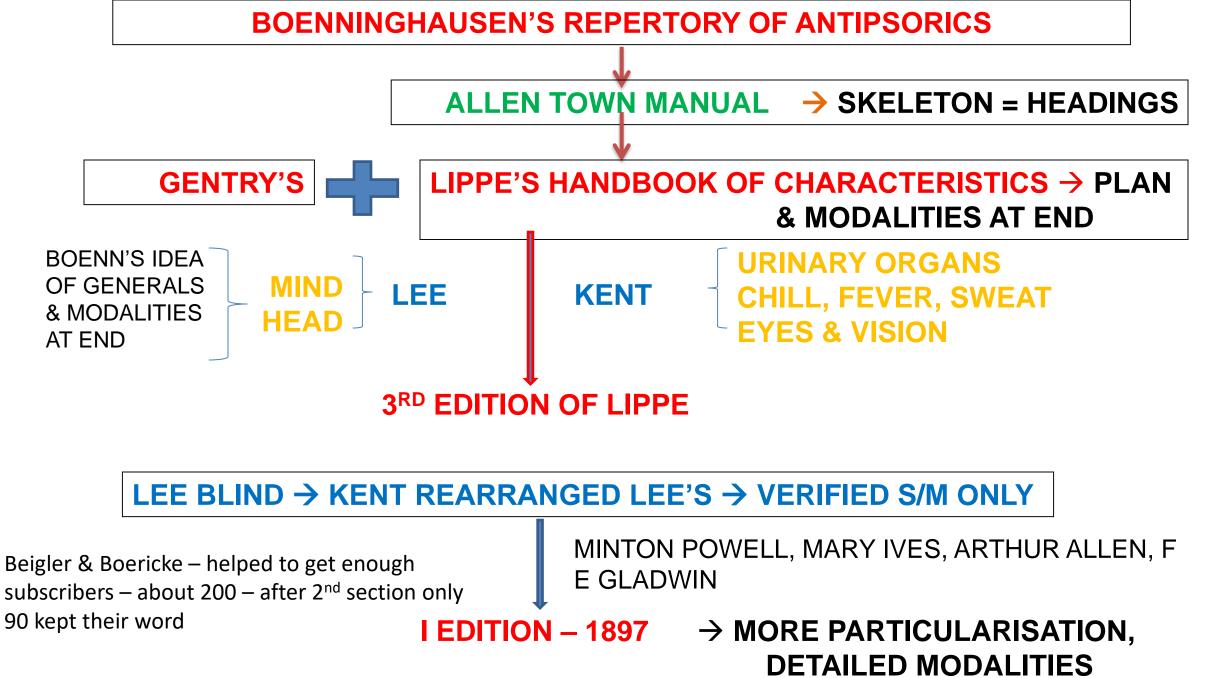
≻Kent's materia medica in 1905

➢ Both Lectures on Homœopathic Philosophy and Lectures on Homœopathic Materia Medica were compiled by Kent's students from notes they had taken during class lectures • Kent developed "PICTURES" of constitutional types of patients, i.e.: Sulphur as "the ragged philosopher" etc. Later, his pupil, Margaret Tyler, developed this idea further in her book, Homeopathic Drug Pictures, and more recently Mr. Geroge Vithoulkas has developed his own profoundly insightful "Essence Pictures" along similar lines

- Kent was an avid <u>Swedenborgian</u> and proponent of high potencies (200-c and up), often prescribing the CM and MM potencies
 - Follower of Christian religious sect headed by Emanuel Swedenborg – illness had spiritual causes
 - Swedenborg is a most enigmatic character. A mixture of a scientist, a
 politician and a philosopher, eclectic medicine doctor. He was particularly
 interested in cerebral anatomy and mental functions. He also approached the
 correspondences between organs as the basis of symptomatic correlations.
 - His particular model depicted "spheres of influence": the soul; reason and will and, finally, imagination, desire and memory. It is evident that this conception directly influenced Kent's semiology.

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→Kent's Repertory in 1897
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➢ Source Books➢ GENTRY➢ LIPPE



DEPT. OF REPERTORY, SVRHMC, NEMOM

I edition : 1897 by Kent at Philadelphia
 More particularization & detailed modalities
 II edition : 1910 by Kent at Lancaster

1916 – Kent died

- III edition : 1924 by Ethart at Chicago
- IV edition: 1935 by Clara Kent at Chicago
- V edition : 1945 edited & revised by Clara Kent, dedicated to Clara Kent at Chicago
- VI edition : 1957 at Chicago

□Indian edition : 1961

VII edition (Final General Repertory) : 1974 by P.Schimdt & Diwan Harischand